

**McGAVOCK-HAYES FAMILY PAPERS,
ADDITION
1796 - [1820 – 1920] - 2000**

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INTRODUCTION

The McGavock-Hayes Family Papers, Addition, 1796 – [1820-1920] – 2000, measures approximately five cubic feet and was donated to Tennessee State Library and Archives by descendants of the McGavock-Hayes family. The collection, which is unrestricted, consists of letters, journals, deeds, wills, legal papers and estate settlements, business receipts, school papers, memorabilia, bank books, livestock records, tax receipts, newspaper clippings, and other items. A portion of the papers (accession number 97-037) came from the estate of Margaret Hayes Powell (Mrs. Ferdinand Powell) and was somewhat organized and labeled by year. Unfortunately, upon further inspection, it was clear that these items demanded complete reorganization according to document type and date. The condition of most of these documents was good, although some only survived in a fragmentary form. The other portion of the collection (accession number 2000-076) includes more papers from various members of the McGavock-Hayes family and two boxes of transcribed or photocopied material. These items were in very good condition but arrived in no particular order, except for the transcribed papers, which been carefully footnoted and organized (apparently by Ridley Wills II). In addition to the McGavock-Hayes Family Papers, Addition, patrons should consider the other McGavock-Hayes family papers held by TSLA, which are listed in the scope and content section.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

The McGavock-Hayes family can be traced back to James McGavock (1728-1812), who left his home in County Antrim, Ireland, and immigrated to the United States in the 1750s. He eventually married Mary Cloyd (1741-1827) and settled in Virginia at Fort Chiswell, a palisaded fort that was converted into a family home. McGavock and his family (he had nine children reach adulthood) eventually purchased land in Tennessee along the Cumberland River in the early 1780s. James McGavock's grandson, Lysander McGavock (1850-1855), built Midway, the estate in Williamson County, Tennessee, that would eventually house several generations of the family. The McGavocks intermarried with the Hayes family at an early date and their histories have therefore become interconnected.

The bulk of the McGavock-Hayes Family Papers, Addition, appear to center around two family units. The first group eventually settled at Midway in Williamson County (by the Good Springs Post Office), and included Lysander McGavock (1800-1855), who married Elizabeth Crockett McGavock (1795-1862) of Wythe County, Virginia, in 1822; together, they raised six children—Ephraim C. (1825-1840), Cynthia M. (1827-1882), Sallie E. (1828-1899), Emily, sometimes spelled Emilie, (1830-1920), Hugh Lysander (1833-1852), and Margaret Elizabeth (called Betsie or Maggie) (1836-1923). Hugh died unexpectedly at age 19 from pneumonia while at school at Cumberland University in Lebanon, and Sallie E. married Thomas Pointer in 1852; they eventually moved back to Midway. Cynthia and Margaret remained with the family at Midway and never married. After a fire destroyed the original Midway home in the 1840s, Lysander McGavock hired a master carpenter and a number of workmen to rebuild Midway, and the home was finished in the spring of 1849. With the assistance of almost 40 slaves, Lysander grew cotton, corn, oats, wheat, and tobacco at the farm. He also built a horseracing course on his property.

The second family group was comprised of the son of Emily McGavock Hayes (1830-1868) and Oliver Bliss Hayes, Jr. (1825-1868), Lysander McGavock Hayes (1853-1921) (they also had a daughter, Elizabeth Bettie). Lysander married Hortense Campbell Hayes (1856-1917) in 1888. She already had one son, J.B. Campbell, from a previous marriage; he died in 1943. Together, however, they raised two children of their own at the Midway estate: Margaret Hayes (1889-1970) and McGavock Hayes (1895-1956). Margaret graduated from Nashville's Ward's Seminary and attended the Horace Mann School in New York. After marrying Ferdinand Powell, she settled in Johnson City, Tennessee, and raised three children, Ferdinand, Margaret, and Hortense. McGavock Hayes attended the Duncan School as well as the University of Tennessee. He served in World War I and then returned to Midway in order to work on the family farm. He married Ella Blanton Smith (1904-1990) in 1927 and together they raised two children, Mary Elizabeth and Margaret. These girls were the fifth and final generation of the family to reside at the Midway estate. The property was eventually divided up, but the mansion itself now serves as the Brentwood Country Club headquarters.

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Hayes, Charles Wells Rev. *George Hayes of Windsor and his Descendants*. Buffalo: Baker, Jones, and Co., Printers & Binders, 1884.

TSLA vertical files on the McGavock and Hayes families. Nashville, Tennessee.

Wills, Ridley II. "The McGavocks of Midway." *Williamson County Historical Journal* 27 (1996): 7-18.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

The McGavock-Hayes Family Papers, Addition, 1796 – [1820-1920] – 1996, contain a wide variety of items, including correspondence, journals, accounts, receipts, tax records, newspaper clippings, livestock records, memorabilia, legal documents, school records, and other items that shed light on the everyday experiences of a wealthy planter family from middle Tennessee in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Most of the materials in the collection come from McGavock-Hayes family members who at some point in their lives resided at the Midway estate in Williamson County, Tennessee. This includes two generations of the family in particular: Lysander and Elizabeth McGavock's family, who rebuilt Midway after a fire in the 1840s, and Lysander and Hortense Hayes' family, who moved to Midway in the 1890s, but never actually owned the residence. One of the major strengths of the collection is the breadth and depth of the personal letters to and from various family members, which reveal a great deal about their personalities, experiences, and lifestyles. Additionally, information about the lives of slaves and sharecroppers working for the McGavock-Hayes family can be ascertained when examining some of the items in the collection.

Two different McGavock-Hayes descendants donated the collection to TSLA. Some of the materials came from the estate of Margaret Hayes Powell of Johnson City, the daughter of Lysander and Hortense Hayes. Most of these items arrived in packets labeled by year, but the contents of the packet rarely corresponded precisely with the given information. This necessitated a complete reorganization of these papers based upon document type and date. In the case of correspondence, letters that were clearly marked with names were placed in outgoing and incoming correspondence folders. Letters without names, including those that used terms such as "uncle" or "sister" were placed in chronologically organized folders. Additionally, letters that were written to or by unfamiliar people or those who infrequently corresponded with the family were placed in the chronological files. Although some of the McGavock-Hayes papers arrived in good condition, and were often quite legible and intact, other items only survived in a fragmentary state. The remainder of the collection was given by another McGavock-Hayes descendant, and includes both original materials and edited transcriptions. These items were in very good condition as well, but most of it did not arrive in any particular order. The transcriptions and photocopied items had already been arranged, and this order was kept whenever possible.

A wide variety of personal and family experiences are documented in these papers. The lives of certain family members are revealed in greater depth than others, which is attributable to the quantity and quality of materials that remain in the collection. The daily life at Midway was recorded in Lysander McGavock Hayes' journals; the years of 1889-1920 are covered, although there are gaps that leave some of the years undocumented. Most of the entries describe daily farm duties, and are relatively brief. A typical entry reads, "Pompy & Sawyers hauled wood until dinner and then were stoped (sic) by rain All hands cut potatoes in the evening."¹ Entries on Sunday were different, and usually mentioned a visit to church or special dinner or evening with family members: "We went to church to day had a good sermon and after church we went to Aunt Sallies for dinner. Hortense invited the preacher to dingh (sic) with us on Monday"²

¹ March 25, 1908; Box 10, Folder 22

² April 28, 1889; Box 10, Folder 21

Although the vast majority of entries record typical day-to-day events, occasionally an unusual event will take place. For instance, in early August 1898, the Hayes lost a child at birth. He writes, “My darling Hortense is still in distress the dr spent last night with us and a at (sic) 11.5 oclock (sic) there was a sweet little baby boy born to us but God in his infinite goodness and tender mercy chose to take it to himself. Jim M went to Nashville to day & brought Margaret.” The child’s death is recorded on the August 2nd entry, his burial on the 3rd, and plowing continues on the 5th; Hayes notes that his wife is “still improving” on this date. The grind of daily life continues almost immediately after this family tragedy, and Hayes’ reference to God’s grace is his only commentary on the event. Yet happier times and special events are also recorded. In 1893, Hayes writes of his visit to the World’s Fair in Chicago, and describes it as “beyond description in beauty & lovelyness.” The next line, however, reads, “Jim M plowed all day Bob & Jim M grubed and burned weads (sic) and brush most of the day.”

Other letters in the collection reveal bits and pieces of nineteenth-century life. A letter from Hugh Lysander McGavock to his sister Cynthia describes his impression of a photograph recently taken of himself: “I have had my daguerreotype taken, by Hankins of Nashville. I don’t think that it is a very good one through some think it a first rate one. If I had have known (sic) that I was so ugly it might have remained untaken as far as I was concerned. But seeing that most of [the] people were considerably flattered in their likenesses I came to the conclusion that probably I might be somewhat flattered, but was most ruefully deceived as I am better looking than it is. That is saying very little for the picture, or a good deal for myself.”³ Contents in another part of the collection reveal one form of treatment used in nineteenth-century medicine. Box 3, Folder 1 contains tiny packets of calomel, or mercury chloride, that were obtained from a pharmacist and saved by a family member. There is no indication of how or when the medicine was specifically used by the McGavock-Hayes family, but its presence in the collection is a stark reminder of Victorian-era medicine: the drug is considered toxic today, but in the late nineteenth century, it was widely used to treat dysentery, constipation, venereal diseases, malaria, typhoid fever, and other life-threatening ailments.

The lives of individual McGavock-Hayes family members are also revealed in varying degrees. Margaret Hayes, the daughter of Lysander and Hortense, wrote detailed letters to her parents during her years in New York City while she studied at Horace Mann. Some of her letters describe typical experiences for a girl of her age—spending time with friends and enjoying school events—but she also witnesses everyday events that later generations might find historically significant, such as the flow of new immigrants into Ellis Island. She writes, “A ‘sightseeing’ streak seems to have taken hold upon me for just Saturday quite a party of us went over the Ellis island to see the immigrants come in. We went on a government boat and the trip over to the island was glorious....We stood up in the visitors gallery and looked down on this crowd of humanity coming in, just off the boat which had brought them in from the big liner. All of them were loaded with luggage, very few had hats or even shawls and none of them looked as if they had ever made the acquaintance of a piece of soap. One little girl came dragging a chair and they all looked like so many scared animals...Their friends if they have any line up on the street just off the dock to meet them and some of the meetings were pathetic. One old gray haired fellow evidently came over to his son, and the joy that shone in that old man’s face when he saw his son I don’t believe could have been greater if he had indeed entered in to the ‘promised land’.”⁴

³ June 4, 1852; Box 10, Folder 15

⁴ April 14, 1908; Box 11, Folder 7

Hortense Hayes raised two sons—J.B Campbell, by her first marriage, and McGavock Hayes by her second. Both of these individuals wrote their mother lengthy accounts of their school days, their travels, and their daily lives while away from home. McGavock corresponded with his family and his wife Ella; he usually addresses family affairs or his daily experiences, although one letter recounts his travels through the American West, including the Grand Canyon.⁵ Campbell wrote frequently from school, including when he was a young student at the Webb School in Bell Buckle, Tennessee, in the late 1890s. Although most of his letters from these years reflect his life at school, he, too, witnesses events of historical interest. In 1898 he watches soldiers pass through the area in trains on their way to fight in the Spanish-American War. He notes that many of the troops are “Negroes,” but only the officers are white. Campbell observes that one group of men is holding U.S. flags, a Cuban flag, and pictures of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and President McKinley.⁶ Later, he writes in detail about his European travels in Germany and France. Even his observations about American cities, however, are interesting, as is his comment that St. Louis is an “aggregation of palaces and pig-sties.”⁷

Other types of documents in the collection, aside from the many letters, are also quite revealing, especially when considering the lives of African-American slaves (or sharecroppers) who were working for the McGavock-Hayes family throughout the years. At times, the references are brief, such as a notation on a doctor’s account sheet that he charged eleven dollars for a slave abortion. In other cases, a bit more information can be garnered. One undated list appears to be a list of slaves currently owned by the family. Some genealogical information is given in the document, in addition to a brief notation in a number of cases concerning the mental or physical state of the slave: the terms “diseased,” “not sound,” and “simple” are used to describe several different individuals.⁸ Several other documents reveal that family slaves escaped from bondage, only to be caught and detained in jails north of Tennessee.⁹ Other items reveal more personal information about the lives of slaves. One letter, dictated by a former McGavock family slave, Sarah A. Eskridge, to her current mistress (probably Miss Sarah Rudolph from Hayneville, Alabama), is addressed to Sarah McGavock Pointer. In it, Sarah Eskridge sends her love to her mother and states that she is not suffering at her new home, for she has a good family to work for and thankfully she is not in the fields—she is a house slave. Sarah also mentions that she had heard that her former master, Lysander McGavock, was sorry that he had sold her. The letter includes an opening paragraph in which she urges Sarah McGavock Pointer to write to her about the state of her own family and to make certain that her little sister Jane never forgets her.¹⁰

The McGavock-Hayes family papers also include numerous bills of sale for slave transactions, including one in 1824, 1829, and another in 1839.¹¹ Additionally, a deed of trust from 1890 reveals the details of a sharecropping agreement between a certain Jo Lea, listed as colored, and Lysander Hayes. Should Lea prove unable to repay Hayes for his \$250 advance, he

⁵ August 23, 1915; Box 10, Folder 17

⁶ April 14, 1898 & April 20, 1898; Box 11, Folder 11

⁷ August 29, 1901; Box 11, Folder 8

⁸ Box 2, Folder 17

⁹ Box 2, Folder 17

¹⁰ Box 4, Folder 24 (original letter); Box 10, Folder 14 (transcription with footnotes). As is the case with Sarah A. Eskridge’s letter, most of the transcribed or photocopied materials in Box 10 and Box 11 can be found as originals in Boxes 1 through 9 in this collection. A few letters have not been transcribed, however, and letters that cannot be found in the original might be located in other McGavock-Hayes holdings at TSLA, which are listed at the end of the scope and content note.

¹¹ Box 2, Folder 17

puts his 15-year old bay horse mule Logan, his brown mare Liza, his filly, his sorrel, and his harvesting machine in trust.¹²

Several other collections at TSLA may be of use to researchers studying the McGavock-Hayes family. They include:

- (1) Louise Bransford McGavock, 1878-1965 Papers, 1930-1960, Acc. #91-112, XII-E-4
- (2) William Randal McGavock, 1826-1863 Papers, 1848-1898, Acc. #260, 289, 320, 358, 1062, I-F-3
- (3) Francis McGavock, 1794-1866 Papers, 1784-1854, THS 175, I-A-4
- (4) Hayes Family Papers, 1848-1888, Acc. #785 and 67-60, IV-F-1-2

¹² Box 5, Folder 11

CONTAINER LIST

Box 1:

Accounts & Receipts

1. Accounts & Receipts—1820-1829
2. Accounts & Receipts—1830-1839
3. Accounts & Receipts—1830-1839
4. Accounts & Receipts—1840-1849
5. Accounts & Receipts—1840-1849
6. Accounts & Receipts—1840-1849
7. Accounts & Receipts—1840-1849
8. Accounts & Receipts—1840-1849
9. Accounts & Receipts—1850-1859
10. Accounts & Receipts—1850-1859
11. Accounts & Receipts—1850-1859
12. Accounts & Receipts—1850-1859

Box 2:

Accounts & Receipts

1. Accounts & Receipts—1850-1859
2. Accounts & Receipts—1860-1869
3. Accounts & Receipts—1860-1869
4. Accounts & Receipts—1870-1899
5. Accounts & Receipts—1900-1919
6. Accounts & Receipts—1920-1947
7. Accounts & Receipts—no date listed
8. Family finances and accounts: yearly incomes, yearly expenses, etc.
9. Three bank books: 1892-1898 (W.R. Bryan) & 1902-1905 (Miss M.E. McGavock) & 1923-1924 (no name listed)
10. Three bank books and unbound bank records: no date (Lysander McGavock Hayes) & 1923 (McGavock Hayes & Elizabeth Hayes Martin) & 1912-1927 (Ella Blanton Smith) & 1910 (Lysander McGavock Hayes)
11. Tax Receipts—1840-1859
12. Tax Receipts—1860-1879
13. Tax Receipts—1880-1889
14. Tax Receipts—1890-1899
15. Tax Receipts—1903-1920
16. Advertisements, promotions, sales, notices, charity information, lottery information
17. Slave sales, lists, records, transactions, prison releases, etc.
18. McGavock Chancery Sale Poster, Hugh W. McGavock's land for sale, no date

Box 3:Miscellaneous items:

1. Calomel (medicine samples from pharmacy) & Elixir prescription note
2. Calling cards and assorted prints
3. School contract (articles for School Big Spring Williamson County, Tenn.)
4. Battle Ground Academy (Peoples School) items concerning McGavock Hayes, 1909-1910
5. Educational materials: schoolwork, Sunday school book, theatre clippings, church homily, bird listings, report card, Board of Education brochure
6. Newspaper clipping concerning Hugh McGavock's death
7. Lock of light brown human hair, originally found with a McGavock-Hayes family letter
8. J. B. Campbell's funeral records
9. Oliver Bliss Hayes, Sr.'s obituary and family note communicating his death, 1858
10. Patriotic memorabilia, circa 1960
11. Brentwood Methodist Church programs & Brentwood historical tour information, circa 1950
12. Elizabeth Hayes' 1889 wedding invitation (married William Wallace Martin)
13. Clippings and articles concerning McGavock-Hayes family, 1909-1997
14. McGavock-Hayes family, burial and death notices, 1852-1905
15. Genealogical research of Drake family
16. Margaret Hayes' holiday cards and other memorabilia, circa 1905
17. Award ribbons (1959 state fair, 1943 swim meet, 1941 toycrafter fair)
18. J. B. Campbell's visit to Scotland Report
19. Randal M. Ewing's pocketbook (had been labeled Rev J.B. McFerrin), circa 1860

Box 4:Correspondence:

1. Lysander McGavock, incoming correspondence, 1820-1839
2. Lysander McGavock, incoming correspondence, 1840-1849
3. Lysander McGavock, incoming correspondence, 1850-1869 or no date
4. Sallie Pointer, incoming correspondence, 1853-1858
5. Emilie McGavock Hayes, incoming correspondence, 1852-1870
6. Elizabeth Hayes Martin, incoming correspondence, 1885-1919
7. Cynthia McGavock, incoming correspondence, 1858-1876 or no date
8. Cynthia McGavock, (untranscribed) incoming correspondence, 1874-1875
9. Maggie Crockett, incoming correspondence, 1910
10. McGavock Hayes, incoming correspondence from Bettie Hayes Martin, 1921
11. Ella Blanton Smith Hayes, incoming correspondence, 1927
12. Margaret Hayes, incoming correspondence, 1912
13. Hortense Hayes, incoming correspondence, 1907-1911 and no date
14. Lysander Hayes, incoming correspondence, 1908-1918
15. Hortense Hayes, outgoing correspondence, no date
16. Emily Martin, outgoing correspondence, 1909-1910 and no date
17. Emily McGavock Hayes, outgoing correspondence, 1909-1910
18. Lysander McGavock Hayes, outgoing correspondence, 1911 and no date
19. Sallie E. Pointer, outgoing correspondence, 1874

20. Elizabeth Hayes Martin, outgoing correspondence, 1886-1910
21. Margaret E. McGavock, outgoing correspondence, 1881
22. Cynthia McGavock, outgoing correspondence, 1855-1874
23. Lysander McGavock, outgoing correspondence, 1845-1851
24. Letter from slave, Sarah A. Eskridge, to Sarah McGavock Pointer, April 27, no year given
25. Postcards to family members (originals in Tennessee postcard collection), circa 1910
26. Correspondence—1830-1839
27. Correspondence—1841-1844
28. Correspondence—1845-1848
29. Correspondence—1850-1859
30. Correspondence—1860-1869
31. Correspondence—1870-1875
32. Correspondence—1882-1887
33. Correspondence—no date
34. Unidentifiable pieces of paper with writing
35. Envelopes

Box 5:

Legal, Land, Farm, and Estate records

1. Farm inventory (mares), 1856-1862 & list of stock
2. Rental contract for farm in Davidson City, Tennessee, 1876
3. Lysander McGavock Hayes' livestock records, 1890-1901
4. Lysander McGavock Hayes' livestock (and agricultural) records, 1890-1918
5. American Hereford Record (livestock), 1952
6. Hughes Liniment (medical treatment for livestock), no date
7. Oliver Bliss Hayes, Jr. estate settlement papers, 1871-1884
8. Warranty deed to McGavock Hayes, 1908
9. Property and Land Agreements, 1871-1955
10. Davidson County land agreement, 1910
11. Williamson County Deed of Trust (Sharecropping agreement between Jo Lea and Lysander McGavock Hayes with J.B. McCrory acting as trustee, 1890)
12. Abstract of Title regarding Davidson County land, 1906 (latest date of document)
13. Abstract of Title, Hayes family, 1899
14. Partition agreement for Powell and Hayes families, 1956
15. Deed concerning Martin and Hayes families, 1920
16. Margaret E. McGavock's will, 1907, 1923
17. Margaret E. McGavock's insurance papers, 1913-1919
18. Abstract of title to land, Oliver Bliss Hayes, Jr., 1857-1877
19. Hayes family estate settlements (Oliver Bliss Hayes, Sr.), 1871-1882
20. Surveying notes, no date
21. Estate papers of Margaret E. McGavock, 1923
22. Dispute between McGavock Hayes and Department of Highways and Public Works involving fence on property, 1931-1932
23. Letter to McGavock Hayes from Ferdinand Powell, Jr. regarding Midway property settlements, 1955
24. Estate papers given to McGavock Hayes regarding his father and grandmother, 1922-1923
25. Legal documents and related papers, including land agreements, 1796-1912

Box 6:Lysander McGavock Hayes' journals:

1. 1889 journal
2. 1890 & January and February 1892 journal
3. 1891 journal
4. 1892 journal
5. 1893 journal
6. 1894 journal
7. 1898 journal
8. 1899 journal
9. 1902 journal
10. 1903 journal

Box 7:Lysander McGavock Hayes' journals:

1. 1904 journal
2. 1905 journal
3. 1906 journal
4. 1908 (a) journal
5. 1908 (b) journal
6. 1910 (a) journal
7. 1910 (b) journal
8. 1914 journal
9. 1915 journal
10. 1916 journal
11. McGavock-Hayes farm records, leather pocket book, 1826-1856

Box 8:Lysander McGavock Hayes' journals:

1. 1911 journal
2. 1920 journal
3. 1919 journal
4. 1913 journal
5. 1912 journal
6. Folder containing extra papers from 1911 journal
7. Lysander McGavock Hayes' monogrammed leather pocketbook; a gift from his cousin Lucy

Box 9:McGavock Hayes' (1895-1956) and Ella Smith Hayes' (1904-1990) items:

1. 1917 journal
2. 1921 journal

3. 1922 journal
4. 1931 journal
5. 1932 journal
6. 1933 journal, Ella Smith Hayes at Midway
7. 1934 journal
8. 1935 journal
9. 1936 journal
10. 1937 journal
11. 1938 journal
12. Pocket manual for engineers, no date
13. American National Bank account book
14. Materials from 1938 journal
15. Dance sign-up book
16. Journal envelope book
17. Ella Smith Hayes' wedding souvenirs and cards from courtship (1 envelope & 1 ring box)

Box 10:

Transcribed or photocopied items

1. Jessie Benton Fremont, letter to Matthew F. Maury, 1902
2. Emily McGavock Hayes' letters, incoming and outgoing, 1849-1919
3. Cocke family, various papers including Pauline Cocke Crockett's memoirs (including her recollections of the Civil War), 1866-1934
4. Papers concerning Oliver Bliss Hayes, Jr., receipts, letters, and notes, 1852-1872
5. Letters and clippings concerning Oliver Bliss Hayes, Jr. and his family, including a poem by Adelia Hayes about her fiancé's death, 1817-1868
6. Letters and land agreements concerning James Crockett, 1822-1996
7. Papers concerning Oliver Bliss Hayes, Jr., including state and other legal documents, letters, genealogical charts, notes, etc., 1850-1890
8. McGavock family papers, including deeds, letters, genealogical information, wills, clippings, recipes, receipts, etc., 1823-1993
9. Lysander McGavock—accounts and receipts, 1836-1869
10. Tom Pointer, incoming correspondence, 1869-1870
11. "Belle Meade," including letters concerning the Ewing, Hayes, and McGavock families, 1875-1891
12. Midway Construction Expenses (and related receipts), 1848-1849
13. Harris, Hayes, and McGavock families; letters (including Civil War letters & letters written from abroad), 1847-2000
14. Sally (or Sarah) McGavock Pointer, incoming and outgoing correspondence, including a letter written by Sarah Eskridge, a slave, 1866-1881
15. Hugh Lysander McGavock (and one letter from Dr. M. McCorkle, his physician); outgoing correspondence, 1852-1853
16. Lysander McGavock and McGavock family; letters, legal agreements, family history, etc., 1788 or late 1820s (?) - 1895
17. Hortense Cocke Campbell Hayes (also known as Mrs. Lysander Hayes), incoming correspondence, 1888-1915
18. Lysander McGavock Hayes, incoming correspondence, notes, deed of trust, etc., 1880-1922

19. Newspaper clippings concerning the McGavock-Hayes family & several legal documents, most dates not given
20. Death notices for various family members, 1852-1901
21. Lysander McGavock Hayes' journals, 1889-1899
22. Lysander McGavock Hayes' journals, 1908-1916
23. Lysander McGavock Hayes' journals, 1917, 1919, 1920
24. Lysander McGavock Hayes' journals, 1902-1906
25. Letters to and from Margaret E. McGavock as well as notes, receipts, and an estate settlement concerning Margaret E. McGavock, 1853-1923
26. Elizabeth Crockett McGavock and family, incoming letters & receipts, 1835-1862
27. Lysander McGavock Hayes, incoming correspondence & receipts, 1880-1920

Box 11:

Transcribed or photocopied items

1. Incoming correspondence (in addition to receipts, notes, or other papers) for Cynthia McGavock, 1851-1881
2. Hortense C. C. Hayes, incoming correspondence, 1895-1911
3. Letters to Hortense and Lysander Hayes, from Margaret Hayes (Powell), 1904-1912
4. Elizabeth Hayes Martin & Emily Martin, outgoing and incoming correspondence, 1909-1921
5. Margaret E. McGavock, incoming and outgoing correspondence, 1881-1912
6. Augusta C. Knox, outgoing correspondence, 1908-1909
7. To Lysander McGavock Hayes, from Margaret Hayes (Subjects include her European travels and her private schooling in New York City), 1906-1912
8. J.B. Campbell, outgoing correspondence, mostly to his mother Mrs. Lysander McGavock Hayes, 1900-1907
9. Letters to Hortense Hayes from J.B. Campbell, 1901 – 1911 (?)
10. Margaret Hayes (Powell), incoming correspondence and receipts, 1894-1910
11. Letters to Hortense, Lysander, and Margaret Hayes from J. B. Campbell, writing from the Webb School in Bell Buckle, Tennessee, 1896-1899
12. Correspondence from Elizabeth Hayes Martin & Emily Martin to Hayes family; Brentwood Methodist Church building expenses, 1909-1921
13. Letters to Lysander McGavock Hayes from Hortense C. Hayes, 1886-1914
14. Hayes family correspondence, including Lysander McGavock Hayes, 1889-1910
15. Lysander McGavock Hayes, incoming and outgoing correspondence, 1908-1910
16. Correspondence and records concerning McGavock Hayes' years at Battle Ground Academy (Peoples School), 1909-1911
17. Historical information relevant to the McGavock family and other miscellaneous papers
18. Journals written by Ella Smith Hayes at the Midway estate in Brentwood, 1933, 1935-1937
19. Emily McGavock Hayes' (Mrs. Oliver Bliss Hayes, Jr.) letters from Warm (or White) Sulphur Springs in Bath County, Virginia, 1909-1910
20. Isabel F. Lindsley, Van Sinderin Lindsley, and Joy Lindsley Ayers, outgoing correspondence, 1907-1911
21. Imogene C. Tulloss & Pauline L. Crockett, outgoing correspondence, 1909-1910
22. J. B. Campbell, incoming and outgoing correspondence, 1894-1905
23. Historical information and correspondence regarding the McGavock-Hayes family, including Ridley Wills' research findings completed in the 1990s
24. McGavock Hayes and Mrs. Ferdinand Powell, incoming correspondence, 1888-1955

25. Letters to Hortense Hayes from Margaret Hayes (Powell), 1907-1914
26. McGavock-Hayes family lineage, documents from historical research
27. McGavock Hayes, journals from 1921-1922, incoming correspondence, legal documents, school reports, receipts, livestock information, etc., 1911-1953
28. Letters to Hortense and Lysander Hayes from the Lindsleys, in addition to notes and newspaper articles, 1901-1911 and undated material
29. Correspondence to Ella Blanton Smith from McGavock Hayes, 1925-1930